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SUMMARY OF COMMENTARY IN PRAVDA ON SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
(June 22 - July 21, 1981)

August 1981

Prepared by the Federal Research Division of
the Library of Congress under an interagency agreement

Analyst: Gerald Cady

PREFACE

This monthly survey compiles articles on sub-Sahara Africa which appear in Pravda. It has been prepared since April 1980. Pravda is the official newspaper of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Items published are presumably authoritative. Articles dealing with Soviet political, military, or economic interests in Africa are entirely translated or extensively excerpted or summarized. News accounts which heavily rely on news services of other countries are simply noted. All entries have been arranged chronologically under general African or country headings. FBIS translations are summarized or annotated for reader reference; duplication is avoided.

Summary of Commentary in Pravda on Sub-Saharan Africa

(22 June - 21 July 1981)*

AFRICA GENERAL

AAPSO and Southern Africa

(Excerpt) Nuri Abdul Razzaq, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization [front organization founded in 1957 in which both the USSR and Egypt have substantial influence], called for greater unity among the world's progressive organizations that support the patriotic forces fighting for freedom in southern Africa. (22 Jun 81, p. 5)

OAU Condemns US Actions in Middle East

(Excerpt) The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity demanded that the United States halt arms shipments to Israel and termed the recent attack by Israel on Iraq to be a scandalous violation of sovereign territory. (22 Jun 81, p. 5)

Soviet Cable to OAU Session

(Summary) The USSR Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers sent a cable to the participants at the 18th session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in Nairobi, Kenya stating that the importance of this African forum increases every year on both a pan-African and an international scale. (25 Jun 81, p. 1, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #127, 2 Jul 81, p. J4)

OAU Session Opens

(Excerpt) The 18th Assembly Session of the Organization of African Unity opened in Nairobi, Kenya. Issues to be discussed by the participants include measures to stabilize the situation on the continent in the face of increased imperialist, especially American, interference, the liberation of Namibia, the problem of the Western Sahara, and the regularization of the situation in the Horn of Africa. (25 Jun 81, p. 5)

OAU Summit

(Excerpt) In the capital of Kenya the 18th Assembly Session of the Organization of African Unity continues its work. At the center of attention is the question of liquidating the remains of colonialism and racism on the continent and achieving economic independence. (26 Jun 81, p. 5)

Commentary on OAU Meeting

(Excerpt) The Ethiopian Herald, referring to the Heads of State and Government Session of the Organization of African Unity now taking place, said that its work was made complex due to the present difficult atmosphere in international affairs. Imperialism, the paper reported, viewed Africa as a place to establish military bases and to destabilize progressive governments. (28 Jun 81, p. 5)

*Editions of 29 June and 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, and 20 of July were not received. FBIS translations of articles in Pravda for some of these dates have been included.

Soviet Interests in Africa

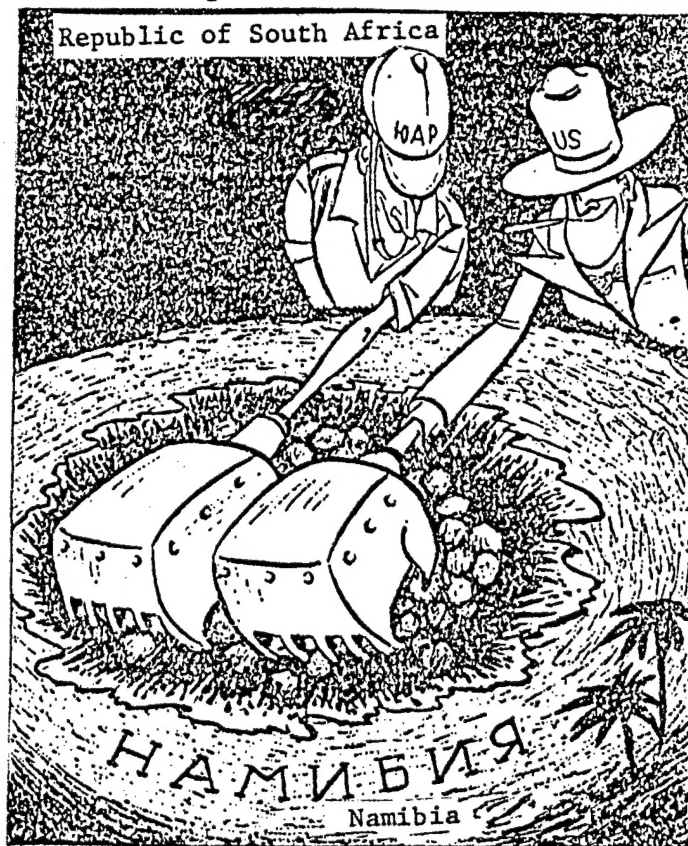
[At the 35th Session of the Council on Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) meeting in Bulgaria, a declaration was issued declaring, among other things, that the member states would seek to expand in every way their economic relations with Angola, Ethiopia, and Mozambique, with special attention being devoted to assistance that would promote independent economic development in contrast to economic servitude sought by imperialism. (3 Jul 81, p. 4)]

United States Interests in Africa

CIA Activity in Africa

(Summary) The American Central Intelligence Agency is seeking to set up a terror network in Africa. The recent expulsion of espionage agents with diplomatic passports from Zambia, not unlike that which occurred in Mozambique not long ago, gives some indication of the scope and methods of the campaign. In addition, cloak and dagger experts from the United States have been uncovered in Madagascar where they were organizing a web of conspirators to engage in sabotage operations, and in Angola where they support the brigands of UNITA led by Savimbi. In each case, the Americans have worked closely with the racist South Africans. (28 Jun 81, p. 5)

Stealing Namibia's Natural Wealth



Рука об руку.

(Hand in hand)

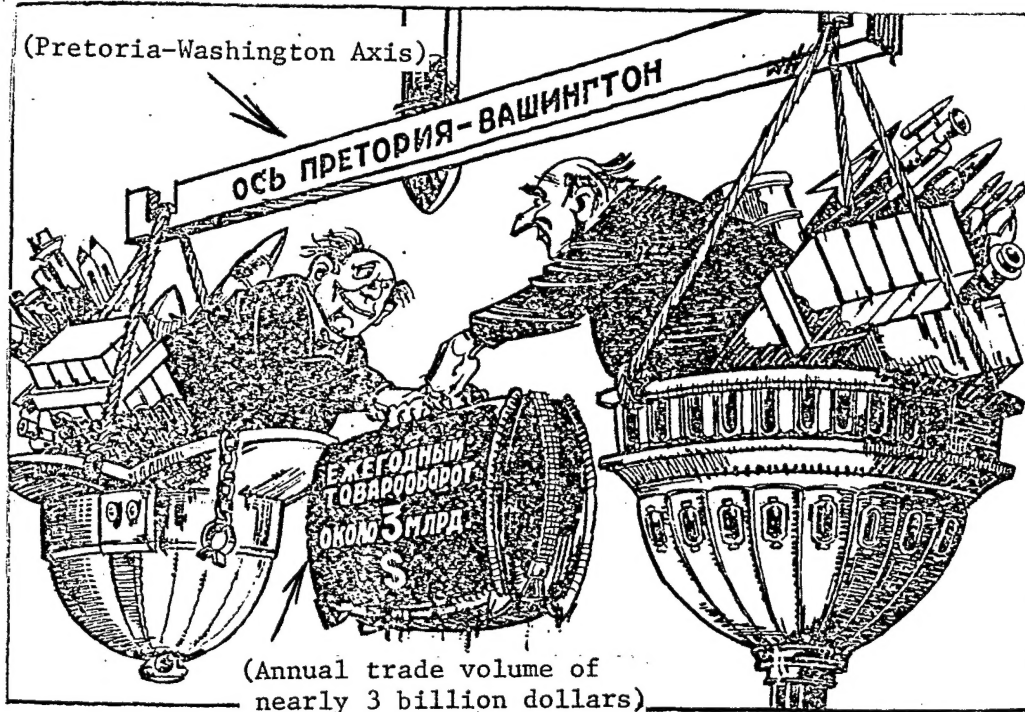
Рис. В. Тильмана.

(28 Jun 81, p. 5)

American Hypocrisy and Apartheid

(Excerpts) The United States government now says it will support the United Nations embargo of computers and electronic equipment that can be used by the police or military of the Republic of South Africa. That might be the official position of Washington but, as the Washington Post has uncovered, the past embargo covering the sale of military hardware is an unmitigated farce; in reality the United States has not stood between its businessmen and the profits that await in South Africa. (11 Jul 81, p. 5)

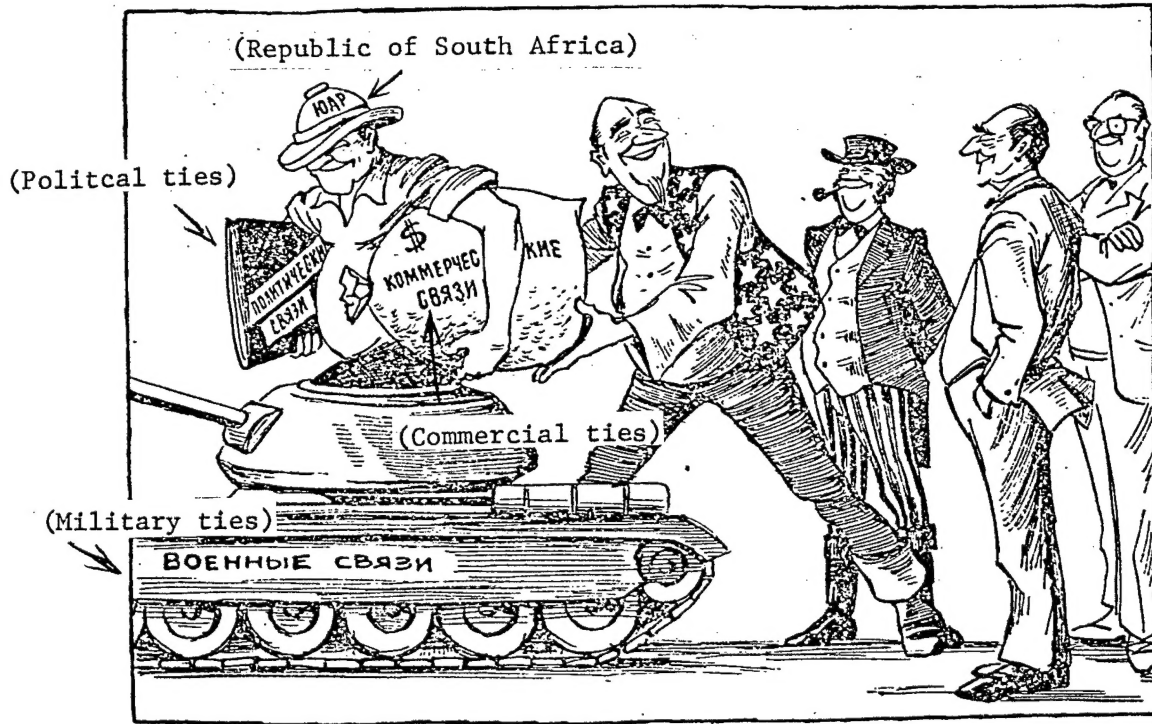
US Relations with South Africa



(11 Jul 81, p.5)

US Support for the Republic of South Africa

Администрация США открыто углубляет сотрудничество с ЮАР, поддерживает с ней тесные политические и коммерческие связи. (Из газет).



Связан по рукам и ногам.

Рис. Д. Агаева.

(Bound hand and foot.)

(14 Jul 81, p. 5)

(The American administration has openly increased its cooperation with the Republic of South Africa by maintaining close political and economic relations.)

Angola

Soviet Delegation Returns to Moscow

(Excerpt) The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation headed by I. Usmankhodzhayev, Deputy Chairman of that body's Presidium, returned from Angola on 24 June. (25 Jun 81, p. 5)

Brezhnev's Message to Dos Santos

(Summary) A message from I. Brezhnev to J. dos Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola, was delivered by I. Usmankhodzhayev, Deputy Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, who is heading a delegation visiting Angola. Among the points contained in the message was an assurance from the Soviet leader of continued support to Angola that is required so that it can oppose the pressure of the United States and the Republic of South Africa. (26 Jun 81, p. 1, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report # 127, 2 Jul 81, pp. J 3 & 4)

Local People's Power Bodies

(Excerpt) Provincial national assemblies--the organs of people's power in the republic--are currently meeting in session in the provinces of Malanze, Uambo, Benguele, and Cabinda and selecting leadership bodies. (11 Jul 81, p. 5)

National Assembly Winds Up Session

(Excerpt) The National Assembly of the People's Republic of Angola, meeting in the capital, completed this session's work by approving legislation dealing with labor, wages, elections, and a national census. (19 Jul 81, p. 1)

Cameroon

Brezhnev, Cameroonian President Exchange Cables

(Summary) L. Brezhnev sent Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of Cameroon, a telegram on the occasion of his country's national holiday. In a reply telegram the Cameroonian President expressed thanks. (1 Jul 81, p. 2, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #131, 9 Jul 81, p. J 1)

Congo

Treaty with USSR Ratified

(Excerpt) The Friendship and Cooperation Treaty with the USSR was unanimously ratified by the deputies of the Congolese National Assembly. (28 Jun 81, p. 5)

Demand for a Zone of Peace in Indian Ocean

(Excerpt) At a press conference open to Congolese and foreign journalists, Sassou-Nguesso, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, called for the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean region. He also condemned the hypocritical Reagan Administration for its attempt to implicate the national liberation movement by way of its struggle against international terrorism. (10 Jul 81, p. 5)

Friendship Treaty

(Summary) The USSR Council of Ministers submitted the treaty on friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Congo, signed in Moscow on 13 May 1981, to the Supreme Soviet for ratification. (21 Jul 81, p. 2, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #147, 31 Jul 81, p. J3)

Djibouti

Brezhnev Congratulates Gouled

(Summary) I. Brezhnev sent a telegram to Hassan Gouled Aptidon, President of Djibouti, congratulating him on his re-election to the country's presidency. (23 Jul 81, p. 2, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #131, 9 Jul 81, p. J1)

Ethiopia

Road Construction

(Excerpts) Included among the plans for the economic development of Ethiopia was the construction of rural roads that were first conceived in 1976. The entire project anticipates the building of more than 2,000 kilometers of various grades of roadways. By the end of this year 530 kilometers of roads of this project will have been completed. (21 Jun 81, p. 5)

Economic Discussions in Addis Ababa

(Excerpt) An economic meeting was held in Addis Ababa to consider the implementation of the third stage of the national campaign for economic and cultural development that began in 1978. Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Council, told the participants that the country had run into difficulties in the industrial, agricultural, and other segments of the economy, but that successes had been achieved in the building of the fundamental economic mechanisms. He called on the participants to give attention to the problem of gaining greater control over Ethiopia's economy and a heightened level of organization among the work force. (10 Jul 81, p. 1)

Encounters With Ethiopian People

[In a long article entitled "A Journey Under the Ethiopian Sky," Pravda's correspondent A. Serbin describes, in travelogue fashion, the many people -- their devotion to socialism and work -- that he encountered in a trip by car outside of Addis Ababa. (19 Jul 81, p. 4)]

Madagascar

Brezhnev, Malagasy President Exchange Cables

(Summary) On the occasion of Madagascar's national holiday, I. Brezhnev sent D. Ratsiraka, President of Madagascar, a telegram conveying the congratulations of the entire Soviet nation. In a reply telegram, President Ratsiraka expressed thanks and hoped for a consolidation of bilateral relations. (21 Jul 81, p. 2, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #144, 28 Jul 81, p. J1)

Mali

Mali-USSR Friendship Society

(Excerpt) At a meeting of the Mali-USSR Friendship Society in Bamako held in honor of the visit by the Soviet Communist Party delegation led by T. Usubaliyev, Member of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee. The Association's Chairman, B. Sako, declared that the people and government of Mali fully supported the Soviet peace initiatives outlined at the 26th Soviet Communist Party Congress. (7 Jul 81, p. 4)

Visit by Soviet Delegation

(Summary) A Soviet Communist Party delegation led by T. Usubaliyev, First Secretary of the Kirgiz Republic Central Committee, visited Mali and was received

by Moussa Traore, President of the Republic of Mali. (9 Jul 81, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #135, 15 Jul 81, p. J1)

Delegation Returns to Moscow

(Text) On 9 July the Soviet Communist Party delegation led by T. Usubaliyev, Central Committee Member and First Secretary of the Central Committee of Kirgiz, arrived in Moscow after an official visit to Mali. (10 Jul 81, p. 4)

Mauritius

Cultural-Scientific Plan Initialed

(Text) In Port Louis a plan was signed for cultural and scientific cooperation for the period 1981-82 between the USSR and Mauritius. (19 Jul 81, p. 1)

Mozambique

Mozambique Celebrates Double Holiday

(Excerpt) On 25 June the people of Mozambique commemorated a national holiday. This date has double significance in the chronicle of the nation's independence struggle. On this day in 1962 the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) was founded, and in 1975 independence was declared by the People's Republic of Mozambique. (23 Jun 81, p. 4)

Greetings to Mozambique's Machel

(Summary) I. Brezhnev and N. Tikhonov sent Samora Machel, Chairman of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, a telegram on the occasion of that country's sixth anniversary of independence. The Soviet leaders praised Machel in his and his party's efforts to build the foundations of socialism in Mozambique, their anti-imperialist foreign policy, and their support for liberation movements. (25 Jun 81, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #131, 9 Jul 81, p. J1)

Reception in Moscow

(Excerpt) The Mozambican Ambassador I. Patrisu held a reception in Moscow in commemoration of his nation's independence holiday. I. Kalin, Deputy Chairman of the USSR's Supreme Soviet Presidium, attended along with other dignitaries. (26 Jun 81, p. 4)

Machel Telegrams Brezhnev

(Excerpt) Dear Comrade Brezhnev, the Party of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique extend sincere appreciation for the well wishes on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of our national independence. (17 Jul 81, p. 2)

Nujoma Interview

(Summary) S. Nujoma, President of the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO), said that the results of the recently-ended session of the Organization of African Unity indicate that the overwhelming majority of members support the Namibian people's struggle for freedom and condemn the policy of the United States and other Western states aimed at attempting a neocolonial solution to the Namibian problem. (3 Jul 81, p. 5, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report #132, 10 Jul 81, p. J1)

Western Collusion with Pretoria

(Excerpts) The Prime Minister of Zambia, N. Mundia, declared that the United States and its allies support the policies of the Republic of South Africa regarding United Nations Resolution 435 aimed at bringing about the independence of the Namibian people. He urged other African states to stand solidly against this attempt by the "Contact States" to avoid the liberation of Namibia. And the Ethiopian Herald declared that the alliance between the West and Pretoria on the Namibian issue has as its basis the profits that the multinational corporations extract from the territory of Namibia. (12 Jul 81, p. 5)

SWAPO Military Actions

(Excerpt) Partisan units of the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO) undertook courageous operations within Namibia. With the support of artillery fire, the SWAPO units completely destroyed a military base at Ruakana at which South African Army units had been stationed. (21 Jul 81, p. 1)

Republic of South Africa

Arrest of Strikers

(Text) Police in the racist Republic of South Africa arrested 13 black workers who were on strike. The workers, employed by Richard's Bay Mineral Company, were imprisoned after they were found guilty of attempting to form trade unions for blacks. (4 Jul 81, p. 1)

Military Build-Up

(Excerpt) White South Africa is fueling its fascist economy with war hysteria as evidence by the feverish military preparation and aggression. Since 1974, the proportion of that country's GNP devoted to the army has increased 10 times and in the past 5 years the Republic of South Africa has bought arms worth 4 billion Rand. (5 Jul 81, p. 5)

Sao Tome and Principe

Independence Celebrations

(Excerpt) The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe celebrated its sixth anniversary of independence. During a speech at the festivities in the capital, M. da Costa, President, declared that his nations would continue in the

nonaligned movement and urges the Organization of African Unity to condemn South Africa's aggression against Angola and other frontline states. (14 Jul 81, p. 4)

Senegal

Soviet Photo Exhibit

(Text) The immortal feat of the Soviet people in the great Fatherland War [WWII] was the theme of a photographic exhibition in Dakar. (24 Jun 81, p. 4)

Seychelles

Political Congress in Victoria

(Excerpt) The Third Congress of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front (SPPF) completed its work and drafted several resolutions dealing with domestic and foreign issues. The Congress voted to continue the building of socialism, the national liberation movements, and the concept of an Indian Ocean zone of peace. (7 Jul 81, p. 4)

Somalia

Brezhnev, Siad Exchange Cables

(Excerpt) L. Brezhnev sent a telegram to Somalia's President Siad Barre expressing the Soviet people's congratulations in connection with Somalia's 21st anniversary of independence. In a reply cable, President Siad expressed appreciation. (18 Jul 81, p. 2)

Tanzania

Mass Support for the Socialist Path

(Excerpt) Tens of thousands of people demonstrated in Dar-es-Salaam and other cities showing support for the government's program designed to establish socialism in Tanzania. The organizers of the demonstrations urged the people to show solidarity with President J. Nyerere who is the chief proponent for the socialist path. In particular, the crowds of supporters were asked to stand behind Nyerere in his battle against imperialist monopolies and the International Monetary Fund that are attempting to alter Tanzania's socialist development. (14 Jul 81, p. 4)

Uganda

Amin Loyalists' Activities

(Excerpt) Nearly 7,000 inhabitants of the city of Arua have fled from the military units loyal to the dictator Idi Amin. (25 Jun 81, p. 1)

Zambia

CIA Agents Ousted

(Excerpt) Two American diplomats were ordered to leave Zambia when authorities of that nation uncovered their activities on behalf of the Central Intelligence Agency. (24 Jun 81, p. 4)

Zambian Delegation Departs

(Excerpt) From 24 June to 6 July a delegation of members of Zambia's United National Independence Party (UNIP) was in the Soviet Union to study organizational work by the Soviet Communist Party. In addition to visiting party organizations in Moscow, the Zambian delegation also met with party officials in the Bashkir Autonomous Republic. (7 Jul 81, p. 4)

Talks with Mugabe

[See item under Zimbabwe for 14 Jul 81.]

Zimbabwe

Kaunda-Mugabe Meeting

(Text) At the conclusion of Zambia's President K. Kaunda's official visit to Salisbury (sic) for talks with R. Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, a communique was issued that called for the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, international assistance and support for the people of Namibia and their representatives, the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO), and for the blacks in South Africa struggling against apartheid. (14 Jul 81, p. 4)